Please cancel claim 2 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 1, 3, 5, 7 and 8.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for improving the sequence fidelity of synthetic double-stranded oligonucleotides, comprising subjecting synthetic double-stranded oligonucleotides to preparative column—chromatography high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) under partially denaturing conditions sufficient to separate synthetic double-stranded oligonucleotides into two populations of which one population is enriched for synthetic failures and the other population is depleted of synthetic failures.
 - 2. (Currently Cancelled)
- (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the column chromatography is denaturing high performance liquid chromatography (DHPLC).
 - 4. (Previously Cancelled)
- 5. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1.3 claim 1 or claim 3, wherein the oligonucleotides comprise synthetic double-stranded DNA.
- 6. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein the DNA comprises one or more fragments of a gene.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method according to-any one of claims 1 3 claim 1 or claim 3, wherein the synthetic failures separated are molecules containing a uridine, apprintidinic or diaminopurine residue.

- 8. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1-3 claim 1 or claim 3, wherein the double-stranded oligonucleotides are synthesized chemically.
- 9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the oligonucleotides comprise double-stranded DNA.
- 10. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 9, wherein the DNA comprises one or more fragments of a gene.
- 11. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 5, further comprising joining oligonucleotides from the population depleted of synthetic failures, to other synthetic oligonucleotides.
- 12. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 11, wherein a gene or gene fragment is formed when the oligonucleotides are joined.
- 13. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 9, further comprising joining oligonucleotides from the population depleted of synthetic failures, to other synthetic oligonucleotides.
- 14. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 13, wherein a gene or gene fragment is formed when the oligonucleotides are joined.